

Average seasonal profiles of Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) derived from 25 years of monthly AVHRR data covering the period 1981–2005. NDVI, which shows the amount of green vegetation present, can be used as a proxy (substitute) for rainfall and is a factor in Ebola outbreaks.

The geography of Ebola. All Ebola hemorrhagic fever outbreaks occurred in either tropical moist forest or gallery tropical forest in a matrix of savanna. (Photograph by Compton Tucker.)

